	1 April 1956 (D)
	T. O. O.
CURRENT	2
INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN	DOCUMENT NO. NO CHANGE IN CLASS. DECLASSIFIED CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S
DOLLLIII	NEXT REVIEW DATE: AUTH: HB 70-2 DATE: REVIEWER:
	CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
	CURRENT INTELLIGENCE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Approved for Release: 2019/10/21 C02995591

TOP SECRET

	·

Approved for Release: 2019/10/21 C02995591

Approved for Release: 2019/10/21 C02995591

CONTENTS

1.	MIKOYAN DISCUSSES SOVIET ECONOMIC PROBLEMS (page 3).
2 。	CAMBODIAN CROWN PRINCE'S POWER SEEN THREATENED (page 4).
3.	GREEK OPPOSITION SEEKS ALL-PARTY GOVERNMENT (page 5).
4.	BRITAIN PREPARED TO GIVE SINGAPORE QUALIFIED SELF-GOVERNMENT (page 6).
5 .	EAST GERMANY OFFERS AUSTRIAN INDUSTRY ROLE IN CHINA CONTRACTS page 7).
	* * * *
	THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION (page 8)

1 Apr 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 2

TOP SECRET

1. MIKOYAN DISCUSSES SOVIET ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

In talks with Indian planning officials
and press representatives, Soviet
first deputy premier Mikoyan is re-
ported to have discussed Soviet eco-
nomic problems and offered objective
advice on Indian problems.

In discussing agriculture, Mikoyan stressed the post-1953 Soviet policy of providing higher incomes for farmers. He advised the Indians against heavy mechanization of agriculture, hitherto a cardinal point in Soviet farm policy, because of India's large surplus of manpower.

Mikoyan said the minimum wage for urban workers would be raised this year by nearly one third, confirming indications that the coming wage reform will attempt to reduce the extreme spread of the present system, as well as to sharpen its incentive features. Assistance to the lowest-income group is particularly necessary at this time, when the practice of annual retail price cuts has given way to unpublicized increases in state prices of a number of goods.

In disclaiming Soviet perfection and denying that Soviet methods are universally applicable, Mikoyan appears to have impressed his hearers with his frankness, his avoidance of dogma and the USSR's willingness to grant that there are "many roads to socialism."

(Concurred in by ORR)

2. CAMBODIAN CROWN PRINCE'S POWER SEEN THREATENED

	Dap Chhuon, a powerful provincial com-
	mander in Cambodia, in a confidential
	letter informed Ambassador McClintock
	he was "awaiting a favorable opportunity
to frustrate the poli	icy" of the present Cambodian government
	omatic rupture with Communist countries."

McClintock, who describes Chhuon as a key figure in Cambodia, comments that he regards the letter as evidence that Sihanouk's power is being seriously threatened for the first time. The ambassador says there is other evidence that, for varying reasons, certain party stalwarts are now challenging Sihanouk.

Comment

Dap Chhuon, who led a rebel force when the French were in control, is now a colonel in the royal army and controls the palace guard. He has a reputation for both ruthlessness and probity and has hitherto been regarded as devoted to Sihanouk and the royal family.

The explanation given for Sihanouk's most recent resignation from the premiership, which referred to pressures from Thailand, South Vietnam and the United States, was apparently designed to rally support for his neutralism. He is believed to have widespread popular support but has probably alienated some powerful politicians--not only by his neutralism but by his one-man rule and political maneuvering.

1 Apr 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

3. GREEK OPPOSITION SEEKS ALL-PARTY GOVERNMENT

	rne new Greek parnament which con-
	venes on 2 April will probably bog
	down immediately in a dispute over
	whether Prime Minister Karamanlis
should form an all-	party government to demonstrate na-
	the Cyprus issue. Karamanlis report-
	ly Sophocles Venizelos' Liberal Demo-
	argest opposition party, to participate
	adical Union in the government, but
	ined on the ground that all parties should
be invited.	and on the ground that air parties should
be myrteu.	
ready to accept alm operation with the Communist-front E	Venizelos is reported, however, to be titude of the Communists, who appear nost any terms for parliamentary cocenter parties. Spokesmen for the CDA, which has 18 deputies and perhaps the 300-seat parliament, have offered to
	onable and moderate" program,
auopi a most reas	A refusal by Karamanlis
to widon his naccon	at government is likely to bring about
	com the center and the left and persistent
	way his parliamentary margin of 30 seats.
enorts to wintile a	way ms parmamentary margin of 30 seats.
	The parliamentary session is also likely also likely also demagogic competition for primacy ause of Cyprus, thereby inviting strong tain and Turkey.

1 Apr 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

4. BRITAIN PREPARED TO GIVE SINGAPORE QUALIFIED SELF-GOVERNMENT

The British Colonial Office has indicated that in the negotiations beginning 23 April Britain will concede as much as possible to Singapore chief minister Marshall's expected demand for virtual independence within the Commonwealth without prejudicing essential British strategic require-

According to the American embassy in London, Britain will insist that the Singapore governor have continued access to local security information and have unqualified authority to 'step in' whenever he believes the situation warrants. Britain will also insist on retaining control of defense and foreign relations. On the other hand, the British would, if necessary, agree to a fully elective executive council and an enlarged legislative council, so Marshall can return home with what he can call 'self-government.'

In any event the British feel they cannot withdraw completely from Singapore, for fear that the colony would almost automatically become a Communist outpost.

Comment Britain's immediate concern is apparently to avoid a collapse of the forthcoming negotiations that might force the reimposition of direct British rule in Singapore. The British are likely to have difficulty, however, in persuading Marshall that their proposals are not a retreat from their previous moral commitment to him to grant Singapore complete self-government in 1956.

Page 6

ments.

5. EAST GERMANY OFFERS AUSTRIAN INDUSTRY ROLE IN CHINA CONTRACTS

Five Austrian industrialists and businessmen, visiting Leipzig on 27 February. received proposals from East German officials that Austria assist East Germany in fulfilling large industrial contracts, mainly with Communist the East China. Germans said their country could not spare enough industrial capacity to produce all the goods on order. The Austrians said they would check with government officials. One of the businessmen reportedly feels the proposed orders would guarantee a high level of Austrian industrial activity for some vears.

The East Germans made clear that Austrian deliveries would be handled through Austro-East German clearing facilities. East Germany's orders reportedly include complete power, chemical, iron and steel, and other plants, electrical goods, power lines, and mining equipment.

Comment

Many Austrian businessmen have looked forward to an expansion of Orbit trade. While the Austrian government is sympathetic, it has declared its intention to continue COCOM controls. (Concurred in by ORR)

THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION (Information as of 1700, - 1 April)

Egypt has called for an urgent meeting of the Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission over a charge that an Israeli patrol killed two Arabs and captured an Arab child in the Gaza area. Israel claims that Jordanian infiltrators ambushed a police car and wounded a civilian. (Press)

The American ambassador in Israel be- lieves the position of the leftist coalition party members on seeking arms from the USSR has been seriously undermined by a recent Izvestia article mentioning 'war hysteria in Israel' and 'open threats' of Israeli leaders to initiate military opera-
tions against the Arabs.
30 mas
arrangements
are being made for the return to the Soviet bloc of most of the
block MIG-15 and VAK experts and technicians. As in the case
of the 45 IL-28's, this suggests that all of the 80 MIG-15 jet
fighters and 25 YAK training planes initially ordered by Egypt
have been delivered and assembled. Egypt is, however, nego-
tiating for at least 40 more MIG's and 20 more jet bomber air-
craft as part of its "extended" requirements for Soviet bloc
military equipment. 24 mas 5-6
the Syrian battalion opposite the site of the
Israeli Jordan River diversion operations has standing orders
to fire on anyone entering the demilitarized zone in its sector.
In addition, it has specific instructions to open fire if Israel re-
sumes work on the diversion canal at Banat Yacov bridge in the
zone.
Syrian prime minister Ghazzi told Ambassa-

dor Moose on 28 March that Syria would consider it had been

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 8

1 Apr 56

attacked if Israel resumed work on the Jordan River diversion

canal in defiance of the IIN Truce Supervisor's ruling
The American ambassador in Jordan believes that not only may Jordan soon be lost to the West, but that its entry into the Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi camp can influence the future of Lebanon and as well as Iraq's adherence to the Baghdad pact. The ambassador also suggests that King Hussain
may be dethroned by the end of the year.
The Jordanian National Guard has received 1,000 Czech submachine guns from Syria as the first result of the recent border meetings between Jordanian and Syrian military leaders,
troops from neighboring Arab countries would be permitted free transit across Jordan in the event of hostilities have not been confirmed.
Recently mobilized Israeli vehicles and personnel may have been dispatched as reinforcements to the Northern Command.
The gradual mobilization in Israel may have brought Israeli forces, including the paramilitary Nahal groups, to approximately 120,000 by the end of March.
Approximately 19 air crew members are to join Colonel Weizmann, commander of Israel's fighter wing, who is in France in connection with the forthcoming delivery of Mystere jet fighters to Israel,
the two Israeli destroyers purchased from Britain are tentatively scheduled to depart British waters for Israel on 8 June, The two destroyers purchased from Britain by Egypt are estimated to be as much as three and one half months behind the Israeli ships in completing overhaul.

1 Apr 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 9

3.5(c)

Approved for Release: 2019/10/21 C02995591